

Chapter 14 Notetaking Study Guide

Now you are ready to answer the Chapter 14 Focus Question: **How did the nation try but fail to deal with growing sectional differences?**

► Complete the following chart to help you answer this question. Use the notes that you took for each section.

The Nation Divided	
Growing Tensions Over Slavery	
The Wilmot Proviso <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description: _____ _____ Its fate: Blocked in _____, slaveholding states saw it as an _____ attack on slavery. 	California <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both sides realized its admission to the Union would upset the balance of free and slave states. The South threatens: _____
Compromises Fail	
<i>To please the North, Compromise of 1850</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> admitted California as a free state. • 	<i>To please the South, Compromise of 1850</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •
The Kansas-Nebraska Act essentially undid _____.	
Harriet Beecher Stowe published _____ propaganda in 1852. A bestseller in the North, it was written off as _____ in the South.	
The Crisis Deepens	
In the Dred Scott case, the Supreme Court declared _____ unconstitutional and opened all territories _____ to slavery _____.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abraham Lincoln ran against _____ for the Illinois Senate in 1858. In their debates, Lincoln took a stand against slavery, saying African Americans should be entitled to the rights stated in _____. After he was executed for raiding Harpers Ferry and trying to lead a slave revolt, _____ was considered a hero by many northerners. 	
The Coming of the Civil War	
To many southerners, the election of Lincoln meant that the South no longer had a voice in _____.	Lincoln's assurance of friendship in his inaugural address was _____ by the seceding states.
The Confederate attack on _____ marked the beginning of the Civil War.	

Refer to this page to answer the Unit 5 Focus Question on page 257.